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**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

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**PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Brand Name .....MANUS-BOND 73-A; White, Aluminum, Clear, Black  
General Description.....Silicone Elastomer  
Physical Form.....Paste  
Odor.....Acetic acid odor  
NFPA Profile.....Health 2 Flammability 1 Instability/Reactivity 0

Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

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**2. OSHA Hazardous Components**

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CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT %
Methyltriacetoxysilane	4253-34-3	1.0-5.0
Ethyltriacetoxysilane	17689-77-9	1.0-5.0

The above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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**3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

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Acute Effects

- Inhalation: Irritates respiratory passages very slightly.
- Eye: Direct contact may cause moderate irritation.
- Skin: May cause moderate irritation.
- Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects

- Skin: No known applicable information.
- Inhalation: No known applicable information.
- Oral: No known applicable information.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure

No known applicable information

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No known applicable information

The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, results of studies performed upon

similar compositions, component data and/or expert review of the product. Please refer to Section 11 for the detailed toxicology information.

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#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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Inhalation: No first aid should be needed.

Eye: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Remove from skin and wash thoroughly with soap and water or waterless cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or other ill effects develop or persist.

Oral: No first aid should be needed.

Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

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#### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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Flash Point: Not applicable

Autoignition  
Temperature: Not determined

Flammability  
Limits in Air: Not determined

Extinguishing  
Media: On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting  
Measures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire  
Hazards: None

#### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Containment/Clean up: Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Clean area as appropriate since some silicone materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable.